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YUGOSLAVIA BUILDS ELECTRIC POWER EQUIPMENT

BUILD LARGEST TRANSFORMER STATION -- Zagreb, Vjesnik, 17 Sep 51

The "TS-Z1" Transformer Station, the largest in Yugoslavia, is being built in Rakitje near Zagreb. The station is to have incoming 110,000-volt transmission lines from the Vinodol Hydroelectric Power Plant, the Rajhenburg Thermal Power Plant (and the other power plants in Slovenia), the new thermal power plant in Konjscina, and the transformer station in Sv Klara. The last named will connect it with the electric power plants in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Dalmatia.

Electric power will flow from the "TS-Z1" Transformer Station along 35,000-volt transmission lines to Bregana, Zabok, Zagreb, Karlovac, Kalinovica, Podsused, and Sv Klara. Later, the lines are to be extended to Serbia, through Popovaca, Okucani, Brod, and Vinkovci. At the Okucani and Brod transformer stations the power system is to be connected to high-tension transmission lines from the hydroelectric power plants and transformer stations in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Another 110,000-volt transmission line is to be extended from the Rakitje station through Konjscina to Varazdin. An electric power network of 110,000-volt transmission lines will thus be set up in Croatia and Slovenia, deriving its power from the Drava, Soca, and Vincdol hydroelectric power plants, and the thermal power plants in Trbovlje, Rajhenburg, Zagreb, Konjscina, and Sostanj.

The new transformer station will have two 35,000-kilovolt-ampere transformers built into a near-by hill; all of the 110,000-volt transmission equipment will be above ground. A one-story building will house the remote-control equipment, the 30,000-volt circuit-breaking equipment, a compressor and storage battery station, a workshop, and a cable room.

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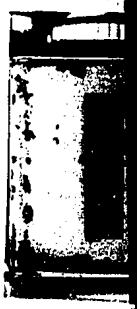

Installations are to be arranged so that one man will be able to handle the whole operation, with one switch in the control room operating the pneumatically controlled breakers. A high-frequency telephone, operating through a transmission line, will enable the transformer station to communicate with all other transformer stations and power plants in its power network. If the current is broken on one line, the order to repair it and re-establish regular work can be transmitted by using power from storage batteries.

The cables are to enter the main building in channels constructed under the railroad tracks, so they will be easily accessible for repairs.

The new station is to cost 100 million dinars. Construction is being done by section No 6 of the "Dalekovod" Enterprise, with Engineer Frank in charge. Earth is being moved with cranes and conveyers; towers are being erected with the aid of winches; and the large "Transjug" crane is being used to install the 2-ton concrete crosspieces of the towers. Shears were built to cut iron for the reinforcement; forms (for the concrete towers) are being made quickly by using a chain saw, and a large tank with an automatic pump has been erected at the building site. Work is proceeding rapidly and effectively. Even the delivery of cement has been simplified.

A special system of bridge-type towers will lead incoming aboveground transmission lines to underground cables, breaker equipment, transformers, and transmission lines of lower capacity. The towers for incoming and outgoing lines are to be 10 meters high with 9-meter-long crosspieces. There are to be 122 vertical members to the bridge towers and about 50 crosspieces. The towers, which will be hollow, are to be made of reinforced concrete by the "Jugobeton" (Yugoslav Concrete) Factory in Zagreb.

The "TS-Z2" Transformer Station, which is to be similar to the "TS-Z1" station, is planned for the eastern part of Zagreb.

COMPLETE LONGEST HIGH-TENSION LINE -- Zagreb, Borba, 25 Nov 51

Zagreb, 24 November -- Work was completed today on the 136-kilometer-long high-tension transmission line which will transmit electric power from the new Vinodol hydroelectric power plant to Zagreb. This is the longest 110,000-volt transmission line in Yugoslavia.

Four years were required to construct the transmission line, a large part of which runs over the hilly and karst-like terrain of Gorski Kotar and the Croatian Primorje.

SECOND POWER UNIT AT SOKOLOVAC PLANT -- Zagreb, Borba, 12 Nov 51

Zajecar, 11 November -- A second power unit has recently been put in operation in the Sokolovac hydroelectric power plant on the Timok River. After its test run, the new 1,000- to 1,200-(depending on the quantity of water) kilowatt unit began normal production, providing power for consumer and industrial use in the vicinity of Zajecar. The power plant now develops about 1,800 kilowatts.

The Zajecar Basin now has sufficient electric power to permit utilizing the Zvezdan thermal power plant as a reserve plant. In the future, it will be utilized only in the event of low water in the Timok River or excessive demand for power which cannot be met by the Sokolovac power plant. More than 2,000 tons of coal will thus be saved monthly.

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PRODUCING POLYVINYL-CHLORIDE INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS -- Zagreb, Borba 4 Nov 51

The "Elka" Electric Equipment Factory in Zagreb has begun serial production of electric conductors using polyvinyl chloride as insulating material. The polyvinyl chloride is produced by the "Jugovinil" Factory.

The use of heretofore imported polyvinyl chloride as insulating material was evolved by Engr Zdenka Pavicic, who received 167,178 dinars for his improvisation. The Main Administration for the Development of Production in Croatia estimates that over 4 million dinars will be saved annually by this innovation.

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